

## Claims

1. Method for the production of a three-dimensional preform from textile starting materials such as fibers, fiber bundles or tapes, characterized in that
  - a) the textile starting materials are laid two-dimensionally in a plane, whereby the orientation of the fibers and the geometry of the two-dimensional bonded fiber has been back-calculated from the three-dimensional target form,
  - b) the three-dimensional target form is produced by shaping/draping of the two-dimensional bonded fiber.
2. Method as claimed in Claim 1, characterized in that after Step b), a compacting is performed.
3. Method as claimed in Claim 1 or 2, characterized in that fibers, fiber bundles or tapes are used as textile starting materials.
4. Method as claimed in at least one of the Claims 1 to 3, characterized in that mechanical fixing means and/or a binder are used for fixing.
5. Method as claimed in Claim 4, characterized in that pins, clamp elements, adhesive strips or brushes are used as fixing means.
6. Method as claimed in Claim 4, characterized in that the textile starting materials are fixed by sewing.
7. Method as claimed in Claim 4, characterized in that the textile starting materials are fixed by the introduction of a binder before, during or after the shaping/draping process.

8. Method as claimed in at least one of the Claims 1 to 7, characterized in that pre-impregnated textile materials such as fibers or fiber bundles are used as textile starting materials.
- 5 9. Method as claimed in at least one of the Claims 1 to 8, characterized in that after Step a) of the method, the two-dimensional bonded fabric is removed and cut to size if necessary and fed to the three-dimensional shaping/draping process.
- 10 10. Method as claimed in at least one of the Claims 1 to 9, characterized in that, after Step b) of the method, the three-dimensional preform is cut to size.